Certified Patient Centered Medical Home

Goal: To reduce costs and increase quality care, every Iowan should have a patient centered medical home which emphasizes preventive care, wellness programs, and chronic disease management.

- **Definition of Medical Home.** The definition of Medical Home is based up on the American Academy of Family Physicians patient centered medical home concept. The subcommittee recommends replacing the word physician with provider. The new definition is:
 - **1. Personal Provider** each patient has an ongoing relationship with a personal provider trained to provide first contact, continuous and comprehensive care.
 - **2. Provider directed medical practice** the personal provider leads a team of individuals at the practice level who collectively take responsibility for the ongoing care of patients.
 - **3.** Whole person orientation the personal provider is responsible for providing for all the patients health care needs or taking responsibility for appropriately arranging care with other qualified professionals. This includes care for all stages of life; acute care; chronic care; preventive services; and end of life care.
 - **4.** Care is coordinated and/or integrated across all elements of the complex health care system (e.g., subspecialty care, hospitals, home health agencies, nursing homes) and the patient's community (e.g., family, public and private community-based services). Care is facilitated by registries, information technology, health information exchange and other means to assure that patients get the indicated care when and where they need and want it in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner.
 - 5. Quality and safety are hallmarks of the medical home:
 - Practices advocate for their patients to support the attainment of optimal, patientcentered outcomes that are defined by a care planning process driven by a compassionate, robust partnership between providers, patients, and the patient's family.
 - Evidence-based medicine and clinical decision-support tools guide decision making.
 - Providers in the practice accept accountability for continuous quality improvement through voluntary engagement in performance measurement and improvement.
 - Patients actively participate in decision-making and feedback is sought to ensure patients' expectations are being met.
 - Information technology is utilized appropriately to support optimal patient care, performance measurement, patient education, and enhanced communication.
 - Practices go through a voluntary recognition process by an appropriate nongovernmental entity to demonstrate that they have the capabilities to provide patient centered services consistent with the medical home model.
 - Patients and families participate in quality improvement activities at the practice level.
 - **6. Enhanced access** to care is available through systems such as open scheduling, expanded hours and new options for communication between patients, their personal provider, and practice staff.

- **7. Payment** appropriately recognizes the added value provided to patients who have a patient-centered medical home. The payment structure should be based on the following framework:
- It should reflect the value of provider and non-provider staff patient-centered care management work that falls outside of the face-to-face visit.
- It should pay for services associated with coordination of care both within a given practice and between consultants, ancillary providers, and community resources.
- It should support adoption and use of health information technology for quality improvement.
- It should support provision of enhanced communication access such as secure e-mail and telephone consultation.
- It should recognize the value of physician work associated with remote monitoring of clinical data using technology.
- It should allow for separate fee-for-service payments for face-to-face visits. (Payments for care management services that fall outside of the face-to-face visit, as described above, should not result in a reduction in the payments for face-to-face visits).
- It should recognize case mix differences in the patient population being treated within the practice.
- It should allow providers to share in savings from reduced hospitalizations associated with provider-guided care management in the office setting.
- It should allow for additional payments for achieving measurable and continuous quality improvements.

II. Purposes – A patient centered medical home emphasis serves two purposes:

- Having a patient centered medical home is a tangible method to document if a given Iowan truly has access to healthcare *based on outcomes*.
- It is believed that the use of certified patient centered medical homes improves quality and lowers healthcare costs. Widespread, if not universal, use of certified patient centered medical homes will create healthcare savings that will allow more Iowans to be insured and further will improve the possibility of our proposed actions to be sustainable.

III. Commission Proposal #1 – Creation of the Iowa Medical Home Board to determine the qualifications for, and certify, a patient centered medical home. The Board will be under the direction of the Iowa Department of Public Health.

- 1. Improving quality and reducing healthcare costs *certifying a medical home*:
- For the expressed and only purpose of improving quality and lowering healthcare costs, Iowa will adopt a process to certify patient centered medical homes. It is anticipated that this process will utilize the upcoming National Committee for Quality Assurance's standards to certify patient centered medical homes, in whole or near total, based on a review by the Iowa Medical Home Board. The group considered similar standards proposed by the Iowa Department of Public Health and Dr. Carlyle (see Addendum.)

- Iowa will encourage, promote, and if possible, fund efforts to transform medical practices into certified patient centered medical homes with special emphasis on such practices obtaining Electronic Medical Records.
- **2.** Education and Training Standards. The Board will provide suggestions for specific education and training standards for providers of a medical home. *The Board will work with the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Des Moines University, Mercy College, and others. (Certification for uniform implementation)*
- **3. Incentives for Providers.** The Board will provide suggestions of incentives to become a certified patient centered medical home. The Board will analyze at least the following criteria when determining potential incentives. The board is required to look at the financial feasibility of any incentive.
- Items not reimbursed for Medicaid by DHS to promote wellness, and prevention of chronic disease management
- Increase rates to Medicare levels for certain wellness, prevention, chronic disease management services, immunizations
- Other
- **4. Iowa Medical Home Board Membership.** The Director of Iowa Department of Public Health will head the Iowa Medical Home Board. The other members of the Board *may* consist of the Director of Iowa Department of Human Services, the Iowa Insurance Commissioner, *consumers, providers, legislators and others*.
- IV. Commission Proposal #2 Implementation and Oversight.
 - 1. Programs under the State of Iowa. Iowa will, where possible, pay certified patient centered medical homes to care for patients under its authority, e.g. Medicaid, hawk-i, the IowaCare Program, state employees and any new insurance pool created by the Commission.
 - 2. Other Programs. Iowa will with other insurance entities and self-funded companies to create a multi-payer effort to pay certified patient centered medical homes for care of patients utilizing common certifying and reporting mechanisms. Iowa will work with Medicare directly or via a Medicare Advantage route to allow Medicare patients to utilize this common certified patient centered medical home project.
 - **3. Oversight of Medical Home.** The Board will have oversight over all certified patient centered medical homes. *The Board will meet quarterly to review the progress of the certified medical home and make implement changes to improve the program.* If after a 5 year review of this certified patient centered medical home project it is determined that either quality was not improved and/or health care costs were not reduced, then the Board will make a recommendation to the State of Iowa regarding its continuation.

V. Commission Proposal #3 – I-Smile, Dental Home

• Strengthen language in Iowa Code for the I-Smile, Dental Home [249J.14(7)] program to enforce comprehensive dental care for children twelve years and younger. Proposed changes would set a minimum standard equal to the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment Services.